

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1872.

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The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance...but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 24. In the Senate, Mr. Benton introduced, with some explanatory remarks, his bill to "graduate the price of the public lands and to cede the refuse to the States in which they lie; which also elicited some explanations from Mr. Barton. Mr. Noble introduced a bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Sibley submitted a resolution for the increase of the naval force in the Mediterranean, on account of the piracies to which the commerce of the United States is there subject.

In the House of Representatives, a great number of Resolutions were offered. Among others, Mr. Hamilton brought forward a resolution on the subject of relieving those who suffered in consequence of the Alien and Sedition Law of 1798, which he gave notice that he should call up on the second Monday in January. A bill making partial appropriation for the support of the Government for 1872, being for the compensation of members of Congress and the expenses of the House, was reported, read three times and passed.

Mr. P. P. Barbour, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the United States in the District of North Carolina; which was read twice, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

Wednesday, Dec. 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Robins introduced a bill providing for the adjustment of controversies arising between the States and the United States. The bill for "distributing among the several States a portion of the revenues of the United States" was referred to a select committee of seven. Select committees were also raised upon the claims of the surviving warriors of the revolution, upon French spoliation, and upon the resolution for the revival and arrangement of the rules of the Senate.

In the house of Representatives, Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee, offered a resolution relative to the removal of the Indians to the West of the Mississippi, and placing them under a Territorial government. Several bills were reported, and several petitions reported on unfavorably. Among the bills reported was one from the Select Committee on that subject, to authorize the occupation of the mouth of the Oregon river. A bill was also reported by Mr. Strong, allowing the Spanish inhabitants of Florida, who were residents when the Territory was transferred to this country, in 1821, the right of voting in any elections of Legislative Council, Delegate to Congress or any other officer.

Thursday, Dec. 19.—The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt was taken up in Committee of the whole, and was advocated in a speech of considerable length, by Mr. Johnson, of Ky.

In the House of Representatives, a Bill was reported from the Committee on public lands, granting relief to purchasers of the Public Lands which had reverted in consequence of the non-payment of the purchase money. Mr. McDuffie and Mr. Smyth offered joint resolutions containing propositions for the amendment of the Constitution as relates to the election of President, which were read, and referred to a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Holmes offered the following resolution, which lies one day on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to lay before this House the report of the Corps of Engineers directed to survey the river Cape Fear, from Wilmington to the Bar, agreeably to a resolution passed in this House March, 1826, on the practicability and probable expense of excavating a ship channel through the flats between these two points.

Committee on the Public Buildings, ordered yesterday, viz: Messrs. Van Rensselaer, Everett, Garrow, Taliaferro, Fort, Pierson, King.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Letters of the 25th Oct. from Zante, announce that Ibrahim Pacha, upon being informed of the memorable action at Navarino, fell back upon Coron, and put to the sword all the Greek prisoners, men, women and children, which he had held in captivity fifteen months. "According to custom," say these letters, "the monks and priests were crucified or burnt at a

slow fire. Details are given on this subject which make one tremble, but everything seems to indicate that the last hour of the Egyptian tiger has arrived. The English, French and Russian flags floated on the 24th on the ramparts of Navarino. Modern must now lie in the hands of the Christian triple Alliance.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Navarino, October 22:—"It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm created among us by the annihilation of the Turkish fleet. The most noble emulation was displayed by the vessels of the three allied powers; each one rivalled the other in carrying assistance to any ally in danger. In this respect, English, French and Russians have claims to each other's gratitude.

Immediately after the destruction of the Turkish fleet at Navarino, the allied commanders despatched fast sailing vessels to Smyrna, whence expresses were to be despatched to Constantinople to apprise their countrymen of the event, and enable them to provide for their safety before the intelligence could reach the Sultan. Other vessels followed those first despatched, to aid in the protection of the European residents.

The Paris Journal du Commerce, says:—"Perfect accord seems to prevail between the cabinets of England, France and Austria, upon the maintenance of the representative Government in Portugal." "We," adds the *Moniteur*, "record with pleasure this phrase among the truths of the day."

The Infante Don Miguel was expected in London in all November on his way to Lisbon where he is to assume the reins of Portugal. About twenty of his household servants have arrived at Portsmouth.

The Marquis of Anglesea will be a popular Viceroy in Ireland. His court will be upheld by a great number of English nobility and by magnificence and hospitality. The latter is an Irish virtue, and Irishmen both practise and honor it.

One of the two immense columns that are to support the gallery of the church of Rome, arrived in the Tiber in the beginning of October; so immense a mass of stone has not been seen since the time of the ancient Romans. Its length is 32 Roman palms, and its circumference about thirty two.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The *Synod of West Tennessee* convened at Nashville on the 5th ult. Interesting Revivals of Religion were reported from many of the Churches, and the Synodical Narrative states, that there never had before been, within the same length of time, so much attention to the means of grace, and so many additions to the church, as during the last year. It was a subject of regret, however, that this moral renovation had not been universal within their bounds; and that some sections, professors of religion had evinced too great a disposition to the customs, and in some instances, to the vices of the world. Errors in sentiment and practice yet prevailed to a great degree, and loudly called for the earnest prayers and steady vigilance of the people of God for their suppression.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Paris, dated the 12th ult. which says, that the news of the destruction of the Turkish fleet was received in that capital with the utmost enthusiasm; but that an impression prevailed that its effect would be to exasperate the Porte still more.

French Navy.—A late London paper, in allusion to the French Navy, says:—"The government of France appears to be making great exertions to recover its Navy, and to become again a formidable naval power. We have frequently alluded to the activity displayed in the dock yards at Brest and Toulon, in building ships of war; and the building of large ships has also been proceeded with in a very rapid manner at Cherbourg."

The brig Doris which sailed from Baltimore on the 10th ult. for Liberia, had on board one hundred and five emigrants for the colony. The brig Nautilus which will sail in a few days will carry one hundred—eighty of whom are from the state of North Carolina. We are happy to learn from the Repository that the contributions to the friends of the society have amounted within the last month, to nearly \$3,000 more.

A work has recently made its appearance under the title of "A Voyage to the Moon," in which are satirized the various follies of the wise, which have from time to time made their appearance.

The allusions are not always very clear, but they are generally fortunate. The work is amusing and well written.

SHEEP, MANUFACTURES, &c.

We are pleased to learn (says the Raleigh Register of the 4th Dec.) from several of our Members of the General Assembly, that plans are forming in different sections of the State by our intelligent farmers for considerably increasing their flocks of sheep, and also for establishing cotton and woollen manufactories, as the most likely means of relieving themselves from the pressure which they have for some time experienced from the depressed prices of every agricultural product. They are now convinced, that those of our sister states whose citizens are partly engaged in manufactures, as well as in commerce, succeeded much better in providing the necessities and comforts of life for themselves and families than they are able to do from agriculture alone, and have therefore wisely come to the determination of following their example, possessing, as they do, equal, if not superior advantages both for raising sheep and carrying on manufactures. The advantages which they have for raising sheep are, the cheapness of our lands and the shortness of our winters. In the northern States, lands suitable for the purpose of supporting these animals, cannot, we presume, be purchased for less than ten dollars an acre; here it can be had for one dollar. In the New-England States, five months in the year; here, not more than as many weeks. Our advantages for engaging in manufactures are equally great. We have water power to any extent which would be required, and the raw material at our doors. And we heard a gentleman state, a few days ago, who had visited the northern manufactories with a view of obtaining information on the subject, that in working a cotton manufactory of 1000 spindles, in this State, by means of slave labour, for a period of ten years, there would be a saving of \$16,000, in this article of labour alone, when compared with the cost of working the same at the North. Besides saving about 2 1/2 cents a lb. on the cotton used during that period.

The great difficulty in raising sheep in this country heretofore, has been to preserve them from being destroyed by dogs. But this danger will now be abolished, by keeping large flocks and employing shepherds to watch over them.

How much preferable would a course of this kind be, to cultivating a jealous, discontented spirit towards our more industrious and enterprising brethren of the North, and how much more honorable and useful to our State!

Minister to London.—The American Centinel mentions a report as circulating in Philadelphia, that Mr. Clay the Secretary of State, is to succeed Mr. Gallatin in the Mission to the Court of St. James, and that Mr. Sergeant is to be made Secretary of State. The Editor of the New York Evening Post has received a letter from Washington, which says:—"It is rumored here that the Hon. Daniel Webster is to be appointed Minister to England."

The friends of Gen. Jackson in Indiana, will hold a Convention at the seat of government of that State, on the 5th of January next, to nominate suitable persons to be supported as candidates for elections.

The Marriage Question.—A few weeks since we inserted an article which was going the rounds, stating that the New York Presbytery had unanimously decided to erase the section of the confession of faith, forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The last N. York Observer states that on the 30th of May, the sense of 68 Presbyteries on the subject was communicated to the General Assembly, 59 of which were found to be against the erasure, and 18 in favor. About the 10th of June, the same question came up before the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, and was decided in the same manner, by a vote of 41 to 15.

The United States schooner Grampus, arrived at New York on the 15th ult. in nine days from Matanzas, with the remains of the late Lieutenant Allen, who was killed a few years ago, in defending the commerce of his country against the pirates who at that time infested the Mexican Gulf. The body will be conveyed to Hudson, his native place, and there interred.

A Society called the "North-Carolina Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb," has been formed in Raleigh, of which the Governor is President.

A lady is delivering a course of public lectures, in London, to crowded audiences, on the "morality of the Christian religion."

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 17, 1871.

CARD.

E. WILLEY & CO.

(At the Sign of the Mortar and Pestle.)

HAVE just received from New York, a large supply of

Drugs, Medicines, and

Paints;

which, together with their former stock, make their present assortment replete with the most valuable Medicines and Chemicals. As they are worthy of public patronage, they now offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the above Medicines, &c. on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians in this section of the country, as well as those to the westward, who, heretofore, have been in the habit of supplying themselves with Medicines from the north, and elsewhere, will find it for their interest to encourage the efforts of the present proprietors, in making this a useful and permanent stand.

N. B. Orders carefully and punctually put up, agreeably to directions; and on the shortest notice. Salisbury, Nov. 20th, 1871.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have in part received their FALL SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES:

THE whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general, for CASH. Their stock will consist in part of the following:

ARTICLES, Viz:

- 30 Hds. New Orleans, St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars, 25 lbs. loaf and lump do.
- 40 Hds. prime Laguna Coffee,
- 15 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
- 5 do. Pepper,
- 50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
- 25 coils hals Rope,
- 1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
- 75 lbs. apple Brand—25 do. Rye Whiskey,
- 10 do. N. E. Rum—40 do. American Gin,
- 5 Hds. Jamaica Spirits,
- 3 do. Antigua Rum—1 do. Shrub,
- 6 pipes old Cognac Brandy, (favorite brands),
- 3 do. old Schiedam Gin,
- 5 quarts casks Tenciff,
- 5 do. do. Sherry,
- 2 pipe old Madeira,
- 8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
- 10 do. quars. casks do.
- 2 quars. casks old Port,
- 8 boxes Imperial,
- 6 do. G. Powder,
- 4 do. Y. Hyson,
- 1 Hhd. Cooperas,
- 1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 34 to 4 lbs. each,
- 30 kegs Orange Powder,
- 1 box Mustard (for family use)
- 5 boxes sperm Candles,
- 5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
- 1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
- 10 kegs ground Ginger,
- 1 Hhd. Philadelphia Starch,
- 50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
- 101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted true, and well worthy the attention of families,
- 18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
- 1000 bushel Liverpool Salt.

With many other articles in their line.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,

- 10 cases of WOOL HATS,
- 4 do. fine fur do.
- 4 do. wool and cotton Cards,
- 13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
- 10 reams writing Paper,
- Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse floors, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucets, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingle hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, pull chains, screw augers, gouges and chisels, chest hinges, shoe pinners and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black-lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast Steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmith's hammers, &c. &c. &c.

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

Pageville, October 23, 1871.

DR. J. W. HILLYARD.

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson county, that he has just received a fine assortment of Fresh Medicines; and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New York, an assortment more extensive than has ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, in future, entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen. About 27, 1871.

MANSION HOUSE.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Mansion House, will be ready for the reception of travellers and others, on the 1st of January next.

To persons travelling with, or without families, who may wish to avoid the noise and bustle incident to a Hotel, having attached to it a public Bar, the Mansion House offers quiet repose. The Stables, attached to the premises, will be kept constantly supplied with provender of every kind, and a careful and attentive Order will be at all times in readiness to perform the duties of his station.

Town boarders would be accommodated, and every attention in the power of the conductor to render them comfortable shall be invariably given.

JOHN MAC COLL.

Camden, S. C. Dec. 23d, 1871.

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, will be sold on the premises, on the 15th day of January next, a Tract of Land containing 130 acres, adjoining Francis Gibson and others, near Stewarts Mill in said county, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, by

SAM'L SILLMAN, c. m. c.

Price adv. \$7.25.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 24th instant, Thomas Enos, a mulatto, bound to me to learn the cabinet business, and can work pretty well; he is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 6 inches high, between 19 and 20 years old; had on a black fur hat, pale blue mixed homespun coat. All persons are forbidden to harbor, employ, or trust him, at the peril of the law; and if apprehended, he will be given for his apprehension in any jail in the state.

LEWIS UZMAN.

Salisbury, Dec. 25th, 1871.

LATEST FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ONE of the subscribers (Thomas V. Canon) has just returned from Philadelphia, with all the fashions of the day; and wishes to inform the public, that while at the north, he spent principal part of his time with the most celebrated Tailors of the city, (especially Messrs. Robt & Winchremer, and Messrs. Charles C. Watson & Sons; where he worked a portion of his time, for the purpose of gaining more information respecting the manner in which garments are cut and made up; the above-named two shops are the most celebrated in the United States. He also visited many other very celebrated shops, in Philadelphia, Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, Virg; he also came through Baltimore and Washington City, and examined the fashions in all those places.

The subscribers (Thos. V. Canon and Benjamin Fraley) can now assure the public, that they are prepared to accommodate any gentleman, in a very short time, in as fashionable and neat a style, as can be had in any of the above-mentioned places; and as to durability, they know their work will excel any. And they will do their work as reasonable as any in this section of country.

THOMAS V. CANON.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Concord, Sept. 1, 1871.

ESTATE OF ALFRED MACAY.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Alfred Macay, late of Salisbury, dec'd., desires all persons indebted to said dec'd., to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them, legally authenticated, for settlement, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery.

JAMES MARTIN, Jr. Exec'r.

Nov. 23d, 1871.

ESTATE OF JOHN DONALDSON.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of John Donaldson, dec'd., late of Rowan county, N. C. with the will annexed, desires all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by Act of Assembly, otherwise this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery.

RUFUS REID, Administrator.

December 14th, 1871.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of May last, my Negro Boy GEORGE, about 26 or 27 years of age, smooth black skin, pleasant countenance, having one of his fingers so injured by a machine as renders it useless, and, as well as recollected, quite doubled up in his hand; and 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Said boy belongs to the estate of Jesse Wren, dec'd., now in the care of the subscriber, and lawful agent of said estate. It is supposed he intends making his way to some free state. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Lancaster District, S. C. or lodged in any jail in North Carolina, Virginia or Maryland, so as I receive him; or \$25 if taken in South Carolina.

ROBERT STINSON.

November 4th, 1871.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Binding shop in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.

Black Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 29th, 1871.

SCOTT'S NAPOLEON.

ONE copy of this work (new) for sale, at a price less than the original cost. Apply at the office of the Western Carolinian.

Nov. 12, 1871.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.—Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a resolution in favor of Thomas M. Johnston; which was read and rejected.

The resolution in favor of Joseph Welch and Marke Coleman, was reconsidered, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Gray, Speight, of Greene, Love, Owen, and Bailey.

On motion of Mr. Shober, the resolution for the relief of David Rogers, of Buncombe, was reconsidered, read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to annex part of Brunswick to Bladen county. The said bill was then read and rejected—30 to 29.

Mr. Deberry presented the petition of Wm. Perrell, of Montgomery, praying to be restored to the privileges of a citizen.

On motion of Mr. Shober, the committee on Finance were instructed to inquire, whether any, and, if any, what alterations are necessary to insure a better accountability to the State, as far as regards allowances made to the sheriffs for insolvents, and whether it be expedient to make any alteration in the manner and time in which blank licenses are issued to sheriffs.

Thursday, Dec. 20.—The resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Pickett, directing the committee of Finance to take charge of the money in the Treasury, and to burn such of the Treasury notes as are unfit for circulation, was adopted.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the memorial of James Jones, from the committee of Claims, reported unfavorably to the petition of Ransom Capell, which report was concurred in.

The resolution in favor of John W. Hamilton, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to provide for the final settlements of executors and administrators, was amended on motion of Messrs. Deberry and Shober, read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Gold Mining Company, was amended, read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 21.—Mr. Ward, from the joint select committee appointed to inquire into the most advisable mode of having the interest of the State represented at a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, reported the following resolution, which was concurred in:

Resolved, That three persons be elected, by joint ballot of both Houses of the General Assembly, to represent the interest which the State of North Carolina has in the stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the meeting of the stockholders of said Bank, to be held on the first Monday of January, 1828.

The bill relative to the Smoky Mountain turnpike road, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Saturday, Dec. 22.—Mr. Shober presented a bill to render valid certain acts of the acting coroner of Stokes county; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to making debts due by bond or note recoverable, when the persons owing the same are about to move beyond the limits of this State, reported that it is inexpedient to change the law relative to that subject. Concurred in.

Mr. Love, of Haywood, presented a bill to continue in force the act of last session, to revive and continue in force the act of 1824, to alter and amend the act for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee lands sold under the authority of this State.

The bill for the relief of Clerks of courts and clerks and Masters in equity, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The following bill was rejected on its second reading: The bill making it the duty of Sheriffs to notify persons of the day on which their lands will be sold for taxes.

Mr. Dobson presented a bill to repeal the 4th section of the act of 1784, to prevent the several species of hunting there mentioned; which passed its first, second and third reading, and ordered to be engrossed.

Monday, Dec. 24.—Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of Nancy Donnell, of Guilford. Concurred in.

Mr. Pickett presented sundry resolutions, instructing the Public Treasurer relative to the debt due to the State by John Haywood, late Treasurer; and to the collection and security of all debts due to the State for the sale of lands, near Raleigh; which were read and laid on the table.

The resolution, appointing W. R. Hill Librarian, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Davidson offered a bill to authorize the wardens of the poor of Mecklenburg to purchase a tract of land, and erect suitable buildings for the accommodation of the poor of said county; Mr. Pickett, a bill to regulate the salary of the Public Printer, and to prescribe the manner in which printing shall hereafter be done for the Departments of State, and for the preservation of the public buildings; Mr. Shober, a bill supplementary to the acts relative to the power of courts of equity in cases of partition.

The Speaker presented a letter from James Nourse, Agent of the American Colonization Society, together with a memorial of the same society. Mr. Parker moved that the letter and memorial be referred to a joint select committee; which motion was negatived. The said papers were then laid on the table.

Tuesday, Nov. 23.—The Judiciary committee reported against all the law which relates to the stealing or misappropriation of any cattle, &c. by negro, Indian or mulatto slaves.

Mr. Ward presented a bill concerning the appointment of clerks of the Superior Courts and clerks and masters in equity.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Wednesday, Dec. 19.—Mr. Love presented a bill to establish a turnpike road in H. wood county.

Mr. Jones, of Warren, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill regulating the time within which demand shall be made of the maker, and notice given to the endorser of a bill, bond or promissory note, made a report, recommending the rejection of said bill. The bill and report were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morehead presented the bill to alter the jurisdiction of the Court of Guilford.

The Judiciary committee were discharged from the further consideration of the resolution instructing them to inquire what alterations are necessary to be made in the act of last session to prevent the fraudulent trading with slaves.

Thursday, Dec. 20.—Mr. Hampton presented a bill to incorporate the town of Lexington.

Mr. Neal, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to compel the county trustees to report the expenditures of their respective counties in the prosecution and punishment of insolvent offenders.

The resolution in favor of James Patton, passed its third reading by a vote of 63 to 61 and was ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 21.—Mr. Allen, from the select committee to whom was recommit- ted the bill for the more convenient administration of justice within a portion of the counties of Burke and Buncombe, reported said bill with an amendment.

Mr. Jones, of Rowan, presented a bill to authorize the County Courts of Rowan to appoint a committee of Finance; Mr. Green, a bill to amend the sale law in Rutherford county.

The engrossed bill to allow the right of challenge to the State in certain cases, was amended, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. W. A. Bazman, the committee on Public Buildings were instructed to inquire what additional furniture may be necessary for the government house, and the probable cost thereof.

Mr. Roberts presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wilkes county, praying to have two terms of their Courts altered.

Mr. N. A. Stedman presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chatham county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the further introduction of slaves into this State; and Mr. Morehead, the petition of sundry citizens of Guilford county, on the same subject. Referred.

Mr. Jones, of Warren, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, made a report, recommending the rejection of said bill. Concurred in.

Saturday, Dec. 22.—The resolution from the Senate, for the appointment of a committee to represent the interest which the State has in the Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear at the meeting of the stockholders of said Bank to be held on the first Monday of January next, was read and adopted.

The bill to incorporate the Cotton Plant Steam Boat Company, passed its two last readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Gold presented the petition of John Logan and wife, praying to be allowed a sum of money to support them in their old age. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, Resolved, That this House hold evening sessions from and after this day, for the purpose of disposing of private business.

Mr. Cox presented a resolution, to instruct the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the present existing judiciary law, as to extend the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace in all cases of debt to one hundred dollars; which was rejected.

Mr. Newland, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to divorce Robert Bigham, from his wife, made a re-

port, recommending the passage of said bill; which report was not concurred in—yeas 33, nays 7.

Monday, Dec. 24.—Mr. Wheeler presented a bill to incorporate the Zion Relief Society of North Carolina; Mr. Boon a bill giving the Superior Courts exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of divorce.

On motion of Mr. Summers, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law, as to prevent debtors from conveying their property by mortgage or deed of trust to one or more of their creditors, in preference and to the exclusion of their other creditors, and the monies arising from such sales be equally divided between the creditors in proportion to their several demands.

Mr. Gaston presented a bill to provide for the gradual diminution of the capital stock of the State Bank, by the purchase and extinguishment of shares; which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Newland, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the fees of clerks, sheriffs, and all other officers in the State.

Mr. Alexander submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

It having been represented to the General Assembly of North Carolina that the Secretary of War of the United States, upon their request, will cause to be made the survey of a route for a rail road passing from Newbern through Raleigh and the central parts of the western counties of this State

Resolved, therefore, &c. That the Governor be requested to make known to the Secretary of War their desire that such survey may be made as early as may be deemed expedient, over which he presides.

Mr. Jones, of Warren, from the Judiciary committee reported against the expediency of amending the laws concerning the maintenance of bastard children. Concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the same committee to whom was referred the bill making it the duty of sheriffs, coroners and constables to serve all notices required to be given in proceedings at law or in equity, made a report, recommending the passage of said bill. The bill was then read the first time and passed.

Mr. Gary, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition from Wilkes, praying for an alteration in the sittings of the County Courts of said county. Concurred in.

Mr. Jones, of Warren, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported against the expediency of providing more effectually for the payment of jailer's fees, and against the propriety of making further provision to secure to the trustees of the University such sums of money or other estate as may be recovered by them in virtue of the laws vesting escheated property in them. Which reports were concurred in.

The bill to appropriate 6,232 dollars for the purpose of improving the Cape Fear river below Wilmington, being read the second time, Mr. McNair moved for its indefinite postponement; which motion was negatived, 67 to 57, and the bill passed its second reading.

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Salisbury:

JANUARY 8th, 1828

New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been lately established at Waukegan, Stokes county, and Mr. P. Transu appointed Postmaster. The office is on the main road leading from Salem to Greensboro', Raleigh, &c., three miles from the former; and was formerly known by the name of Bagge-town.

France and Algiers.—Our readers have already been apprized, that a rupture has for some time existed between the Algerians and the French, in consequence of which a French fleet was sent to blockade the port of Algiers. On the night of October 3d, (being the eve of the festival of Mahomet's nativity) the Algerine fleet, consisting of eleven vessels, put to sea and met the French squadron, of six vessels; a battle ensued, the French having maneuvered to get the weather gauge; the conflict lasted two hours and a quarter, when the firing ceased on both sides, and each party seemed willing to be off. The Algerines put back into port, and the French moved deliberately in an opposite direction: the loss was not very serious on either side, none of the vessels being disabled, and but few men killed. The whole affair evinced little else than ignorance and cowardice on one part, and a disgraceful pusillanimity on the other—very unlike the matchless gallantry and bloody valor of the contending parties at the ever-memorable battle of Navarino.

A very numerous meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, took place in Raleigh on Monday the 24th ult. at which the Hon. John Louis Taylor, chief justice of the supreme court, presided. We will publish the proceedings next week.

New Paper.—We received, per last week's southern mail, the first number of a new paper, published at Donaldson, far in the interior of the state of Louisiana, called the "Creole." It is well executed, is of an imperial size, and edited with ability; and, we think, will get the vote of that state, and so do we.

Troubles in Canada.—Between the Governor of Lower Canada, the Earl of Dalhousie, (who is appointed by the King of England) and the Parliament (or legislature) of that Province, there has been for two or three years a serious disagreement, in relation to their respective prerogatives. Last year, in consequence of the frowardness of the Parliament, the Gov. dissolved it and issued a mandate for the election of new members; but at the elections last summer, a still greater proportion of opposition members were returned than before. On the 20th Nov. the new parliament convened, and re-elected, as their Speaker, Mr. Papineau, the former incumbent of that office, by a vote of 39 to 5: the Gov. disapproved the choice, (which he said he had a right to do, as representative of the King) and issued a mandate for the election of another speaker; on the 22d, Mr. Papineau was again elected, by a vote of 40 to 4. This produced an open rupture between the parties; the Gov. refused to receive any communication from, or send any to, the Parliament; and he prorogued them to the 21st of January. On their part, they are about to send a deputation to England, to petition the King for the removal of the Governor; and in fact, among our last advices from England was a report that a successor to Lord Dalhousie, as Governor Gen. of Canada, had actually been appointed, and that the latter would receive a command in some of the British possessions in India. This state of things in Canada, would seem to indicate that the people of that Province were ripe for a revolution; and in truth, the day may not be far distant, when the Canadians, in imitation of their neighbors in the United States, will throw off the yoke of monarchy and dissolve the political connexion which constitutes them subjects of the British Crown, and declare that they "are, and of right ought to be, free and independent!"

Col. Edward F. Tatnall is announced as a candidate for Congress at the next election in Georgia. It is only a few months since that gentleman resigned a seat in Congress: he must be a fickle minded politician.

Deaf and Dumb.—On the 26th ult. the Rev. Dr. Joseph Caldwell, President of the University at Chapel Hill, delivered in the Commons Hall, at Raleigh, an interesting address on the subject of establishing in this state an asylum for the instruction of Deaf and Dumb persons. Our readers will, no doubt, be surprised to learn, on the authority of Dr. Caldwell, that there are about 400 deaf and dumb persons in North Carolina! An association is forming in Raleigh, to establish an asylum, in accordance with the address. There are institutions of the kind already in existence, in five or six towns in the United States, and inestimable relief has been afforded by them.

Tennessee.—The legislature of Tennessee adjourned on the 23d ult. Before the adjournment, an act was passed altering the judiciary law of that state; two Chancellors were created; Wm. E. Anderson, Esq. was appointed to that office for Western, and Nathan Greene, Esq. for the Eastern division of the state.

Mr. Crawford was nominated by the house of representatives of the Georgia legislature, on the 19th ult. as a candidate for Vice President of the United States. This has been done out of pure spite towards Mr. Calhoun, for not being friendly to Mr. Crawford's election during the late contest for the presidency.

The Bargain, &c.—We are always disposed to show "fair play," as well in politics as other matters; we therefore feel bound to notice two exculpatory articles which have lately appeared in the papers, relative to the alleged bargain between Messrs. Adams and Clay, which placed them both high in office. The Lexington (Virginia) paper says it is authorized to say, that Col. Benton, about the 1st of December, previous to the election, on his passage through that town to Washington, declared to a gentleman of high standing in that place, that "he did not believe there was any corrupt bargain and sale between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay" in relation to the Presidency. The other article is a communication from Gen. McClure, of Bathe, New York, to the editor of the Geneva Chronicle, in which the Gen. says he received a letter from Mr. Clay, dated at Washington, 28th Dec. 1824, in which the latter says: "I have no hesitation in saying that I have long since decided in favor of Mr. Adams, in case the contest should be between him and Gen. Jackson." These articles are made much of by the friends of the administration; but a thousand such sophistical statements and letters are not going on to blink the matter as to satisfy a straight forward thinking people, that there was no understanding between Messrs. Adams and Clay, that the latter should be appointed Secretary of state, provided the former should, through his influence, be made President. Mr. Clay knows how to do his cards so as to slip a Jack, without being detected.

In Nashville, Tennessee, on the 15th ult. Cumberland river was so high that all the low grounds were inundated, and many of the houses in the suburbs were under water.

Twenty-seven negroes, under the control of the Society of Friends, passed through Elizabeth City, in this state, on the 4th ult. on their way to Norfolk, to sail from thence for the American Colony of Free Blacks in Africa. The efforts of the Quakers to send out of the country the free negroes among us, (who are a pest to society) are certainly praiseworthy; and every friend to his country, ought to unite in the work.

Baron de Krudener was presented to the President, on the 22d ult. as an extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Emperor of Russia to this government.

Bank on Fire.—We learn that the Office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of Cape Fear at Salem, Stokes county, narrowly escaped destruction by fire, week before last. The Cashier being called to leave the bank-room suddenly, after dark, had not been absent long before the room was discovered to be on fire; when the door was opened, the smoke and fire burst out in such dense and suffocating columns, that it was found extremely difficult to put out the flames; the determined efforts, however, of the Cashier and others, soon conquered the destructive element. A good part of the counter and a table were burnt to ashes, the ceiling badly injured, and about \$10,000 in bills were burnt, all except four or five hundred dollars, however, money of their own emission; the papers and books, we learn, were saved.

South Carolina.—The legislature of South Carolina, after being in session 4 weeks and 5 days adjourned on the 19th ult. until the 21st of January, inst. The impeachment of Judge James was postponed to next session. The following, among other acts, were passed at the late session:

An act to prevent the frequent renewal of executions, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the formation of a company for constructing rail roads or canals, from the city of Charleston to the towns of Columbia, Camden and Hamburg.

An act to prevent the recovery of debts contracted for ardent spirits sold under a certain measure.

An act to admit and incorporate private stockholders in the Bank of the State of South Carolina.

The same Legislature appointed Col. Blanding Superintendent of Public Works, and D. J. McCord, Esq. State Reporter.

William T. Barry, late chief justice of the new court of appeals in Kentucky, has been nominated for Governor of that state, to succeed the present incumbent, Gov. Desha, whose term will expire the present year.

Medical Board.—The bill to establish a Medical Board in this state, passed the House of Commons on the 23d ult.—67 voting for, and 49 against it.

What has been its fate in the senate, we have not learned.

The advantage of regulating the practice of physic and surgery by legislative provision, is obvious to the commonest understanding. In the state of Georgia, a Medical Board was established a few years since; and its labors have been of essential benefit to the people of that state. During the fall session of the Board, 57 gentlemen were examined, found qualified, and licensed to practice medicine in that state. Applicants who are materially deficient in chemistry, materia medica, anatomy, physiology, surgery, midwifery, and the theory and practice of medicine, will not be licensed by the Board.

Hogs.—Immense numbers of Hogs have been driven into North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia; pork is consequently plenty and cheap. We have been favored, by a friend in Morganton, with the following certificate of the gate keeper at Cumberland River, Tennessee, of the number of hogs which have passed there the last season:

"I, John Fletcher, keeper of the turnpike gate at Cumberland river, do certify that there have passed this gate, in the year 1827, one hundred and five thousand five hundred and seventeen [105,517] hogs."

Cheraw.—A fire broke out in Cheraw about 2 o'clock on Christmas morning, which consumed three valuable houses, besides several out houses; it was finally arrested principally by the exertions of a Kentucky hog drover; loss, about \$8,000.

Snelson.—The reported arrest of Snelson, the Bank robber, appears not to be true, as the Cashier of the Petersburg Bank has received no direct information on the subject.

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New County.—As we expected, the bill to erect a new county from parts of Burke and Buncombe, was rejected in the senate on the 27th ult. Owing to the magnanimity of a few noble minded and liberal members, the bill passed the House of Commons by the casting vote of the Speaker. The following are the yeas and nays on its passage:
Yeas.—Messrs. Alexander, Allen of Buncombe, Allen of Montgomery, Baker, Barnhardt, Barnett, Benner, Blackwood, Boon, Borden, Brevard, Brittain, Burns, Clayton, Clement, Conrad, Donohoe, Douglass, Eccles, Falls, Glasgow, Gold, Gordon, Green, Gaston, Hampton, Hill, Hodges, Lough, W. W. Jones, H. C. Jones, Lewis, Lilly, Little, Love, Marshall, Mitchell, Morehead, M'Dermid, M'Lean, M'Millan, M'Nair, Newland, Neill, Plummer, Purcell, Rhodes, Roberts, Salmons, Seawell, Simpson, Smith, Stedman of Chatham, Stockard, Summers, Taylor, Thomas, Troy, Wadsworth, H. Walker, White and A. Williams.
Nays.—Messrs. Ball, Barnard, Battle, Bateman, Blackledge, Blount, Boykin, W. A. Buzman, Burke, Busbee, Bynum, Byrum, J. Buzman, Cherry, Cooper, Cox, Davenport, Dickenson, Dozier, Ellis, E. Foy, F. Foy, Gar, Gillespie, Glisson, Harper, Hardy, Hastings, Jackson, Jasper, R. H. Jones, Kilpatrick, King, Lawson, Leonard, Mann, Nelson, Patterson, Pool, Riddick, Ruffin, Sharpe, Shine, Simmons, Speller, Spruill, Stedman of Gates, Stephens, Stewart, Styron, Tillett, Underwood, Ward, R. Walker, Washington, Webb, Wheeler, Whitfield, Whitaker, Wilder, E. Williams and Wilkinson.
Shavers, look out!—Mr. Riddick has moved an inquiry in the senate of this state, as to the expediency and practicability of preventing and punishing the usurious practices (so much in fashion in these hard times) called *Shaving*. At this moment, an honest, but plain-spoken neighbor, stood at our elbow; he said it was useless to try to prevent *Shaving*, by law; for if a man has not sense enough to keep out of the clutches of shavers, appoint a *guardian* for him, but don't pass a law which virtually says every man in the state is incapable of managing his moneyed concerns for himself. We could not get over the argument; and so we dropped the subject.
Gov. Iredell.—We observe, by an article in the *Edenton Gazette*, that there was great rejoicing in that place on the receipt of intelligence that Gen. Iredell, a citizen of that town, was elected Governor. Although it was Sunday, great crowds of people assembled, a *federal salute* was fired, an illumination took place, &c. &c.
FROM THE CHARLESTON CITY GAZETTE, OF DEC. 18.
The "Western Carolinian" of the 11th inst. published in Salisbury, N. C. repeats a statement made by the "Middlesex Gazette," of a *personal rencontre*, between the Editors of the *Mercury* and *City Gazette*, with remarks calculated to do a serious and unmerited injustice to the character and feelings of the former of the parties. Such an occurrence never having taken place, the Editor of the *City Gazette* regards it equally due to truth, and to the reputation of the Editor of the *Mercury*, voluntarily, and without solicitation, to give a public contradiction of the statement in question.
[It is with sincere regret we have been the agents of wounding the feelings and reputation of the editor of the *Charleston Mercury*, by the publication of the article above alluded to; and we seize the earliest occasion to do justice to that gentleman, by publishing the above refutation of the statement. We were led into error by seeing the statement published in other papers, uncontradicted; but we are now assured, by a friend in Charleston, that Mr. Pinkney, editor of the *Mercury*, "is a true son of Carolina, full of the spirit and character of his ancestors; and withal a zealous advocate of the cause of Gen. Jackson and the people, from which the impossibility of his tamely submitting to either injury or insult, may at once be inferred.]
Extraordinary Weather.—At the time of preparing this article for the press, (7th January, 1828) it is almost as warm as mid summer, and has been so (with the exception of a few days) the whole of December. No snow has fallen, and no indications of any, as yet: fire in our dwellings is as little needed as generally in April, and windows are raised to render our rooms comfortably cool. Much meat has been spoiled hereabouts, by this untimely warm weather; and we learn that from 50 to 150 miles south of this, great quantities have been ruined.....wagon-loads have been hauled out and thrown away.
In Charleston, S. C. the season seems also to be very much out of joint: A gentleman in that city took from his garden, on the 22d day of December, ultimo, a well filled ear of green corn, and a tobacco plant, both as verdant and thrifty as they could be in the month of August.
As a consequence of the unusual warm weather for the season, we have observed in the borough of Salisbury, as well as in the country adjacent, that the turnips standing in the field have "gone to seed," and are now in bloom.
Melancholy.—We learn that an old man, named *John Meteler*, a widower, who lived alone, on the north side of the Yadkin river, 8 or 10 miles from this place, died on the 15th ult. it is supposed in a fit, as he had fallen on his face in his own yard, in which situation he was found by two of his neighbors; they took him up, laid him on the bed in the house, kindled a fire, and went after some of the other neighbors to help lay him out; when they and others returned, the house was found completely enveloped in flames, the fire having fallen down and communicated with the building; the old man, and all the contents of the house, were consumed. His bones were afterwards found, and buried.
Mr. White: At a company muster in Iredell county, at Crawford and Gaither's store, on the 29th of Dec. 1827, the vote was taken on the Presidential question, which resulted as follows:
Jackson, 71
Adams, 10
Please insert the above in your paper. Yours, &c., J. S. SHERMAN.

Free Negroes.—The brig *Nadilus* sailed from Norfolk on the 18th ult. bound to Monrovia, the American settlement of free blacks in Africa, having on board 164 people of color, as emigrants, most of whom were from North-Carolina; the others from Baltimore, Richmond, &c. The greater portion of these people were enabled to take passage for the land of promise, the home of their fathers, by the liberality and benevolence of the society of Quakers.
A Jackson meeting was held in Hillsboro' on the 29th ult. about 150 people being present. Hon. Frederick Nash was called to the chair, and T. J. Faddis appointed secretary. An able and temperate address was adopted, resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting passed, and a committee of vigilance, consisting of 75 persons, appointed, to promote the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. One of the resolutions adopted by the meeting, we feel assured does not accord with the views of all the friends of Gen. Jackson in the state: it is a request for the members of assembly to form an electoral ticket favorable to the election of Jackson. Now as far as we have ascertained the public sentiment on the subject, it is unanimously in favor of the people in each district nominating their own candidate for elector. It is the most republican mode, and best calculated to insure harmony between all parts of the state. This mode we hope, and confidently believe, will ultimately be adopted by the friends of Jackson. Judge White P. Mangum, was recommended by the Hillsboro' meeting as a candidate for Elector for that district.
JACKSON FOR ADAMS.—A Mr. Jackson has commenced a newspaper somewhere in the western part of New York, and has declared his intention of supporting Mr. Adams for the presidency. A curious misnomer.
Mr. Emmet.—The citizens of Philadelphia of Irish birth or parentage, have lately held a meeting, and resolved to raise a monument to the memory of the late Thomas Addis Emmet, of New-York.
Mr. White: If you think the following worthy of notice, you will please give it an insertion.
A LARGE PIG.
Jacob Shuford, living near Bunker's Hill, Lincoln county, killed, on the 1st of January, inst. a pig 13 months old, which weighed 375 pounds, neat. Jan. 24, 1827.
Brigade General.—We learn from Raleigh, that Col. William H. Kerr has been elected Brigade General of this (the 7th) Brigade. The following has been furnished us as the state of the battalions:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
William H. Kerr,	65	66	98
John M. Smith,	70	67	73
William F. Kelly,	18	0	0
Thomas A. Allison,	14	0	11
Abner F. Caldwell,	8	0	0
Francis Young,	8	0	0

We have received from the Hon. John Long, and the Hon. Samuel P. Carson, representatives in Congress, the former from this, and the latter from the Morganton district, various public documents, presented to Congress from the different departments of the government; for which, we tender those gentlemen our acknowledgments.
Premium Cotton.—The Merchants of Augusta, Geo. lately offered premiums of \$75, \$50, and \$25, for the three best loads of cotton brought to that market on the 10th inst. Out of fourteen prime loads offered, the first premium was awarded to Franklin Rutherford; the second to Elijah Byne, both of Georgia; and the third to George McDuffie, of South Carolina. The prize load was sold at auction, on the spot, at 12 1/2 cents; the second premium at 11 1/4 cents; the third not offered.
LATE FROM EUROPE.
English papers to the 19th Nov. have been received by the editors of the New York Spectator. There are advices from Zante and Corfu, in the neighborhood of Navarino, to the 27th of October. A part of the allied squadron is to go to the Dardanelles, when it is supposed has for its object the adoption of a menacing position, for the purpose of protecting the Christian residents at Constantinople.
Extract from a letter, dated Constantinople, Oct. 27.
"Confusion and dismay reign in all quarters of this city. A succession of disasters has caused a display of rage and fear bordering on mania. It would appear by a despatch forwarded by the English Admiral to our Ambassador here, that the whole of the Turkish Egyptian fleet had been destroyed in the bay of Navarino, on the 20th inst. and that the batteries of that port had been rendered useless. What is more, the Egyptian troops are in a state of mutiny and starvation, wandering over the country, and being cut up in detail. This tragical news has paralysed, in toto, the efforts of the Turks in their war department. Connected with these events, the Reis Effendi has been disgraced, and is in confinement—a prelude, of course, to decapitation. It is the opinion of the best informed English here, that all must and will be settled to the entire satisfaction of the Allied Powers, and immediately."

Admiral Codrington, at the last date, was actively employed in repairing his damaged vessels at Malta and Zante. A London paper adds:—An express had arrived at Sheerness Dock Yard, from the Admiralty, with orders to fit out the Gloucester, 74 guns, for sea, immediately, to go, it is reported, against the Turks. The French Admiral De Rigny, it will be recollected, shifted his flag to the frigate *La Syrene*, in the late action off Navarino, in order to get into the hottest part of the battle. The total loss of men suffered by the Turks, in the engagement, exceeded five thousand.
The Morning Chronicle says:—"We have seen a gentleman who was at Navarino at the time of the engagement. He assures us that the Russians suffered much more severely than either the English or French, from their having been more exposed to the heavy fire of the batteries. Their ships were dreadfully mauled by the large shot which struck them."
The Greek fleet has burned, in the Gulf of Lepanto, six Turkish brigs, and three Austrian transports.
The King of England, as a mark of high approval of the officers, seamen and marines at Navarino, has conferred upon Vice-Admiral Codrington a Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, nominating at the same time all the captains and commanders who shared in the honor of the day, to be Knights Commanders of that most honorable order.
The Markets.
Taylorsville, Dec. 27.—Apple brandy, 53 to 57; Peach do. 40 to 45; Bacon, 8 a 10; Bagging, 20 to 24; Coffee 15 a 18; Cotton, new 7 to 8 50; Corn, 40 a 49; flour, 4 25 to 4 50; Iron, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; Molasses 35 to 40; Sugar 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Salt, 80 to 85; Whiskey, 50 a 52; Wheat 75 to 80, per bushel.
Bills on New-York, at sight, 3 per cent. premium, at 60 days, 1 1/2 per cent.; at 90 days, par. U. S. Bank Notes, 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. premium.
Charleston, Dec. 25.—Cotton, upland, 9 to 10; whiskey, 29 to 29; apple brandy, 31 a 32; beeswax, 25 a 25; Bacon, 7 to 7 1/2; bagging, 23 to 25; salt, Liverpool in bulk 45 a 45; Turkeys Island 60; sugar, brown, 8 1/2 to 9; Coffee, 13 to 15; molasses, 30 a 35; black pepper, 18 a 18 cts.; corn, 48 a 50; flour 5 75 to 6.
Cotton.—In Upland, the business has been excessively dull, the Stock very low and very few purchasers in market. What sales have been made are at our quotations, but it requires Selections of Store lots to command 10 cents.
North-Carolina Bank Bills, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. discount. Georgia do. (except Darien) 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. discount.
Exchange—at short sight, on Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, par a 1/2 per cent. prem.—60 days, 1 a 1 1/2 per cent. dis.
Exchange on England—9 1/2 a 10 per cent. prem.; on France, 5 1/2 a 15c.
In Augusta, Nov. 29, Cotton 7 1/2 to 9 1/2; bacon, 9 to 11; flour, superfine, 7 to 9; whiskey, 38 to 43; Darien bills, 4 per cent. discount; N. Carolina do. 4.
NEW-YORK, DEC. 27.
Cotton.—The transactions, for the last three days, comprise about 250 bales New-Orleans at 11 1/2 a 12 1/2 cents; 300 bales of Upland at 9 1/2 a 10 1/2, and 150 bales old crop Alabama at 9 1/2 cts., making the total sales of the week 1300 bales.
MARRIED.
In this borough, on the 3d inst. by the Rev. John Beck, Mr. Peter M. Brown to Miss Elizabeth Pool.
Near Mocksville, on the 1st inst. by Littleberry R. Rose, Esq. Mr. Jesse A. Clement to Miss Mahinda Nail, all of this county.
In Davidson county, week before last, Mr. Charles Walk to Miss Lydia Rothrock.
In Randolph county, on the 11th ult. Dr. W. W. Turner to Miss Eliza B. Moss, daughter of John B. Moss, Esq.
DIED.
In Maury county, Tennessee, on the 28th October last, Mrs. Dinnal McGimsey, consort of Thomas McGimsey, Esq. counsellor at law, after a short but severe illness of the bilious colic. She was an affectionate mother, and loving wife.
In Iredell county, on the 22d ult. Franklin Washington Byars, infant son of Mr. James S. Byars, aged 4 years 2 months.
In this county, on the 27th ult. Mr. John Adams, aged 75 years 10 months and 11 days.
At the seat of Mr. James Spratt, Indian Land, on the 10th ult. in the 16th year of her age, Miss Margaret P. Hart, daughter of Gen. Davies Hart, late of Mecklenburg county.
In Charlotte, on the 25th ult. of consumption, Richard Standley, son of Mr. William H. Standley, in the 19th year of his age.
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
ORDINANCES adopted by the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting in this city on the 19th inst.
Be it Ordained, &c. &c. That the dress of the Students shall hereafter be uniform, and shall consist in summer of a coat of color of a grey mixture, and of waistcoat and trousers of white; and in winter, of coat, waistcoat and trousers, of a dark grey mixture.
The use of boots is prohibited, and it is recommended to the Students to consult plainness, economy and neatness in every part of their apparel.
Nothing in this ordinance shall extend to the dress of the Senior Class at the commencements. Nor shall it extend or apply to any Students who shall have already provided or may hereafter and before the beginning of the next session provide himself with apparel according to an ordinance adopted at Chapel Hill in June last, for which the above recited ordinance is a substitute.
Published by order of the President of the Board, 29th Dec. 1827.
HILLSBOROUGH MALE ACADEMY.
THE examination will commence on Monday the 3d of December, and conclude on the evening of the following day.
The exercises will be resumed on the second Thursday in January.
W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.
Nov. 20, 1827.

JACKSON MEETING.
We are requested to say, that a meeting of the friends of Gen. Andrew Jackson, will be held in Statesville, on the third Monday in January inst. being the 21st day of the month; when and where the friends of the Old Hero, throughout Iredell county, are requested to attend.
January 1st, 1828. 197
BANK STOCK FOR SALE.
I WILL sell, at public sale, on Tuesday of next January Court, at the court-house in Lincoln, the remaining Shares (17) of Henry Conner, dec'd. in the State Bank of North-Carolina. Also, at the same time and place, all the Shares belonging to said estate in the Catawba Navigation Company. Terms, cash. 96
Dec. 1827. D. M. FORNEY, Sur'g. Adm'r.
PEREMPTORY NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to the estate of William C. Love, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment, as the affairs of the estate are such that indulgence cannot be given. Those wishing to settle, can call upon John H. Hardie, with whom the notes are lodged, and who can be found at the Court-House at all times.
GEORGE LOCKE, HENRY GILES, Receivers.
701
January 3d, 1828.
HOUSE AND LOT, NEGROES, &c.
WILL be sold, at public auction, on Wednesday, the 20th of February next, in the town of Statesville, a House and Lot, together with the necessary out-houses, and in addition thereto a safe and commodious blacksmith's shop, situated in a pleasant part of the village, near the best public well.
Also, One Negro Man, two negro women, and one child. Terms 12 months credit, bond and security required. M. L. HILL, Trustee.
January 1, 1828. 602
SHERIFF'S SALE OF NEGROES.
WILL be sold for cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Monday, the 18th of February next, 13 likely negroes, 4 men, 3 women and children, and 3 young women; sold by execution, as the property belonging to the estate of Wm. C. Love, dec'd. to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection.
Price adv. \$175. F. SLATER, D. Shff.
January 1st, 1828. 601
GREENSBORO MALE ACADEMY.
THE exercises of this school will be resumed on Tuesday the 1st of January, 1828. The course of instruction at this Academy is preparatory to admission into the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the University. Besides the ordinary advantages of a preparatory education, the pupil may here avail himself of the opportunity of studying and learning the following branches of classical literature and science, viz: Sallust, Herodotus and Cyprius in Greek; Major, Algebra, Virgil's Georgics, Cicero's Orationes, Gray's Memoria Technica, the Odes and Satires of Horace, Caldwell's Geometry, Blair's Rhetoric, four books of Homer's Iliad, and the elements of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. Access may be had to a well selected library. Board may be had in respectable families at from 35 to \$40 per session. Tuition to vary from \$5 to \$12 50, according to the grade of scholarship.
J. D. CLANCY, Principal.
Dec. 29, 1827. 398
SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.
WILL be sold, for cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Monday the 18th of February, 1828, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due for the year 1826, to wit:
40 acres adjoining Samuel Marlin and others, given in by Thomas Robinson.
96 acres adjoining Forest Monroe and others, given in by John Robley.
472 acres adjoining Moses A. Locke and others, given in by William Moore.
198 acres adjoining Willie Coats and others, given in by Nancy Blairs.
249 acres adjoining George Clodfelter and others, given in by James W. Ramsey.
350 acres adjoining Moses Brown and others, given in by Robert Garner, dec'd.
350 acres adjoining Doct. John Scott and others, given in by Joseph McConaughy.
340 acres adjoining Matthew Locke and others, given in by Joseph McConaughy for Betsey Locke.
700 acres adjoining William Pinkston and others, given in by John F. Phifer.
1 House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, adjoining James Martin, Jr. and others, given in by Isom Hanes.
1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining Mary Gay and others, given in by Thomas Holmes, for Francis Couple.
1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining William Pinkston, Jr. and others, given in by Abraham Jacobs.
1 House and Lot lying on Water street, adjoining Isaac Earnhart and others, given in by Ralph K-stler.
1 House and Lot lying on Water street, adjoining John Shaver and others, given in by Elizabeth Torres. F. SLATER, Sheriff.
Jan. 1st, 1828. [4cets.] 601
COME NOW AND PAY!
THE Subscriber having declined the Tavern Keeper's Business, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to call and make immediate payment. This measure is absolutely necessary, as he intends devoting himself to another branch of business which demands the use of all his funds; and unless this call is complied with by the middle of January, he can have no other alternative than a collection by suit.
MRS. M'GULLOCH
Will accommodate a few gentlemen with board, by the month or year. She would be happy to accommodate her former traveling customers, and persons who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle of the town, at the first house above Blair, Johnson and Coats store Main Street.
M. M. M'GULLOCH.
Camden, Dec. 22, 1827. 197
FACTORY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for Goods.
Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the *Steam Boat*, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required.
HENRY W. CONNER.
Charleston, Nov. 1st, 1827.

NEW WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
HUNTINGTON & WYNNE,
HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have received their full supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following:
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Patent Lever Watches,
Silver do.
Good plain English do.
Gold Chains, Seals, Keys,
Sets of Pearl,
And a very extensive assortment of Fine Jewellery, at very low prices for cash.
Persons indebted to them, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, by bond or otherwise.
Salisbury, Dec. 1, 1827. 92
TO THE PUBLIC
THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of
Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware,
of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia, where they were selected by himself, with care, and bought for cash, and which are offered on the most reasonable terms. As he has two stores, he will sell for cash at the lowest prices—otherwise, on time. Country Produce bought, at the highest market prices. Arrangements are made to receive Goods monthly, from the above named places; which will keep up a good supply of Fresh Goods. Call at his Stores in Salisbury, and examine for yourselves.
JOHN MURPHY.
N. B. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wines, French Brandy, &c. &c.
Oct. 24, 1827. 1398
CASH
THE subscriber having removed his Store to Concord, respectfully invites all those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle by the first day of March next. Those who fail in complying, may rest assured that their notes and accounts will be placed forthwith in the hands of officers for collection.
EDWARD GRESS,
Salisbury, Dec. 5th, 1827. 92
CASH WANTED!
THE subscriber has declined crediting his Goods, and requests those who are indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell
GOODS
at reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ALONE.
GEO. M'CONAUGHEY.
Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91
INFORMATION WANTED
ON the 6th day of Dec. 1827, Mr. John Bernard, a French gentleman, wholly unable to speak the English language, being in company, on a yellow poney, with several other gentlemen travelling to Rutherfordton, in N. C. when near Prince Edward Court-House in Virginia, parted company and took the road leading to Lynchburgh, Va. and was heard of being about ten miles on that road. Should any person know where said Bernard is to be found, they will serve the cause of humanity by informing the subscriber by mail, at Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, N. C.
Dec. 5th, 1827. ARTHUR BRONSON.
P. S. Information may likewise be given at Mr. Allen's Hotel, Salisbury, N. C.
KNOW ALL MEN
BY these presents, that we Elizabeth Wade and Patsy Wade, now of the county of Henry and state of Tennessee, but late of the county of Randolph and state of North-Carolina, did nominate, constitute and appoint Whitlock Arnold of the county of Randolph and state of North-Carolina, our true and lawful attorney in fact, for us and in our names to do or transact for us and in our names, any business, which he might think necessary as our attorney in fact, or to bring or institute for us and in our names any suit or suits which he may think proper or necessary; and to receive and receipt for any money or monies for us and in our names, that he may receive for us as our attorney in fact, on account of any suit or suits which may be brought by him for our benefit and in our names; this being the only power of attorney that ever was made by us to the said Whitlock Arnold, that we at present have any knowledge of: Now be it known to the said Whitlock Arnold, and to all others whom it may concern, that we do from this day forth revoke, set aside and disannul said power of attorney, together with all and every power or powers which may at any time or times have been made by us to the said Whitlock Arnold, prior to the date of this revocation; and further, that if any suit or suits which may have been brought prior to the date of this revocation, by our said attorney for us and in our names, that said suit or suits be dismissed; and further, that the said Whitlock Arnold, and all others whom it may concern, may have notice that all former powers of attorney made by us to the said Arnold, it is our request that this revocation be published in some newspaper in Salisbury, in the state of North-Carolina, hereby notifying and confirming all that has been said and done by us as above set forth. Given under our hands and seals this 14th day of November, in the year 1827. Elizabeth A. Wade, her mark, Patsy Wade. Witness: Sam'l. McGowen, Jurat.; Allen Wade, Jurat.
State of Tennessee, Henry county: I, James Jones, Clerk of the Circuit Court in the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the within revocation of a power of attorney from Elizabeth Wade and Patsy Wade to Whitlock Arnold, was this day produced in open court, and proven by the oaths of Samuel McGowen and Allen Wade, the subscribing witnesses hereto, to be the act and deed of the said Elizabeth Wade and Patsy Wade; and ordered to be so certified. [Seal]—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my private seal, there being no public seal of office; done at the court house in the town of Paris, in the county aforesaid, on the 26th day of November, 1827, 52d of American Independence.
James Jones, Clk.
State of Tennessee, Henry county: I, John C. Hamilton, one of the Judges of the circuit courts of law and equity in the state aforesaid, do certify that James Jones, whose signature appears to the annexed certificate, is and was at the time of executing the same, clerk of the circuit court in the county and state aforesaid, and that his official acts as clerk are entitled to due faith and credit, and that his certificate is in due form of law. Given under my hand and seal, the 26th day November, 1827. J. C. Hamilton, Judge, &c.
SHERIFF'S DEEDS.
NOT sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.

COMMUNICATION.

Burke County, N. C. Dec. 12, 1827.
Mr. White: The delegates from a number of Churches of the Baptist denomination, who met at the meeting-house, near the head of the Yadkin, for the purpose of forming a new Association District, after performing the business on which they assembled, unanimously adopted the following resolutions: By giving them a few insertions in your very useful paper, you will confer a favor on said delegates, and more particularly on the undersigned.

Saturday before the 3d Lord's day of Nov. 1827.
 1st. Resolved, that we advise the Churches to meet on Christmas day, for religious worship; and where they have no preacher, to hold prayer meetings.

2d. Resolved, that we advise the Churches to observe the 4th of July for religious worship.

3d. Resolved, that we advise the Churches to withhold their suffrages from any and every candidate that condescends to stoop to the degrading practice of going from place to place treating with ancient spirits, in order to obtain votes.

4th. Resolved, that we advise the Churches to set apart the first Thursday in August next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, for the interposition of the Holy Spirit in stilling the party rage that appears to abound respecting the presidential question!

5th. Resolved, that we invite all other Religious orders to unite with us, either personally or in their several societies, in the observance of the above resolutions.

Test: **RAUBEN COFFEY, Mod'r.**
Alfred Webb, Clerk. 196

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED.

TO the Jail of Burke county, N. C. on the 13th Dec. a Negro man who says his name is **JACK**; he is 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, about 31 years old; says he belongs to John Broom, of Fairfield district, S. C. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take the negro away. 3196
Dec. 13, 1827. JOHN MCGUIRE, Jailor.

State of North Carolina, Burke county:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. **Lidia Beach vs. Elijah Beach; divorce.** On motion, it was ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that **Elijah Beach** appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte.
 Test: **WM. W. ERWIN, CKE.**
 Price adv. \$2. 3199

State of North Carolina, Iredell county:
ROBERT H. CARSON vs. David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Eleazar Carson, Mary Carson, Joel Wetherly and his wife Margaret, James Scott and his wife Martha, and Samuel Carson; Petition for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Carson, deceased. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court to be held for the county of Iredell, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the court-house in Statesville, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness John Muehat, clerk and master of our said court, at office, this 20th Dec. A. D. 1827.
 660 JOHN MUEHAT, c. l. c.

State of North Carolina, Johnston county:
ROWAN County Court, November sessions, 1827: **Daniel Casey vs. Willet Casey;** original attachment, levied in the hands of David Casey, and summoned him as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, on motion of the plaintiff by counsel, ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of February next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.
 6697 JOHN GILES, CKE.

State of North Carolina, Ashe county:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. **Majory Baldwin vs. Elisha Baldwin;** Petition for divorce. Whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court-house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and the same set for trial. Witness David Earouet, Clerk, at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827.
 D. EARNEST, CKE.
 Price adv. \$4. 3100

State of North Carolina, Wilkes county:
OCTOBER Sessions, 1827: **Braxton Cox and wife, vs. James Wellborn, adm'r. of Wm. Allison, dec'd;** petition for settlement. It appearing to the court that **Hugh Allison, Benjamin Allison, Ephraim Allison, William Allison, Daniel Allison, Lucy Allison, Peggy Allison, Polly Allison, and Betsey Allison,** live beyond the limits of this state, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that **Hugh Allison, Benj. Allison, Ephraim Allison, William Allison, Daniel Allison, Lucy Allison, Peggy Allison, Polly Allison, and Betsey Allison,** appear at our next county court to be held for the county of Wilkes, in the town of Wilkesboro, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in January next, and cause themselves to be made parties to the above suit, &c.
 Test: **ROBERT MARTIN, c. l. c.**
 Price adv. \$2 50 198

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:
JOHN NEIL and others, heirs at law of James Neil, dec'd. vs. Thomas Neil, Mary Cary, Silas Hunter and Betsey his wife; Petition for sale of the real estate of James Neil, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in this case reside out of this state, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus at the court-house in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, 6196
ALEXANDER H. MOORE, c. l. c.

POTRY.

THE VOICE OF WINTER.

"I come—my breath is on the blast!
 A wreath of clouds is o'er me;
 And the loveliest flowers of earth, as I pass,
 Have withered and shrunk before me.
 I have found the earth in its richest bloom,
 I come to gather its pride to the tomb;
 I have found it all with joy elate,
 I have come to make it desolate."

The eagle shall close her soaring wing,
 And seek her nest on every high;
 And every songster cease to sing,
 At the sound of my ominous rushing by!

I will bow to the dust the gayest flowers,
 And strip of their pride the fairest bowers;
 I will clothe the earth in white as I come,
 The winding sheet of her wintry tomb!"

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

"Oh dismal dole, when the secret soul,
 Is mock'd by the outward show;
 When we dress the eyes, in a gay disguise,
 While the tears are inward flowing;
 When groans and grief, would be a relief,
 But with care we keep them under,
 And a laugh we start, when the throbbing heart
 Is ready to burst asunder!"

A wound most sore, in the bosom's core,
 That mocks relief in healing.
 When the man we love, all others above,
 At our feet is fondly kneeling;
 When we deeply yearn, his vows to return,
 But, oh! most thrilling trial!
 We force the tongue, when the heart is wrong,
 To utter a faint denial!"

LOVE AFTER DEATH.

Gone! is the smile that once lighted my way,
 Gone! is the eye whose cheek look was a ray,
 Gone! is the heart so unchanging and true,
 Gone! is the lip which to mine fondly flew.

Gone! is the brow on which love had oft spoken,
 Gone! is the cheek, and each beauty-line broken,
 Gone! is the hand which to mine trembling stole,
 Gone! is each nerve that once thrilled with the soul.

Dead! grows this heart to the world's garnish
 Splendour,
 To the smile of the gay, and the sigh of the tender;
 To the sorrower's tear, and the scorner's rude
 Laughter;

Dead! to all hope, save of meeting hereafter.

TREASURY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The joint select committee, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending and consolidating the several acts of the General Assembly respecting the Treasury Department, and to examine the accounts and monies in the Treasury Office and the deposits in the several Banks to the credit of the State, having had the same under consideration, and devoted that attention to the subject which its importance to the State, and to the memory of the late Treasurer required, respectfully report:

Your committee find that between the second and thirteenth of February, 1827, the Treasurer checked on the State Bank for the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the Newbern Bank for the sum of three hundred and thirty dollars, the day on which the General Assembly of 1826 adjourned, to the amount of eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

The practice of keeping considerable sums in the Treasury to meet current demands, appears to have obtained ever since the act of Assembly authorizing deposits to be made in the Banks; but the amount reported in 1826 is so far exceeding the amount retained in any preceding year, as to create a suspicion at least that this statement must have been illusory; for it appears unaccountable to your committee why so large a sum should be kept in the Treasury when the operations of the department could have been conducted by the means of checks on the Banks, without any risk and with much less inconvenience to the Treasurer.

The practice of keeping a part of the funds of the State in the Treasury Office to meet daily claims, and the remainder in the Banks, obviously increases the difficulty of detecting any illusory statement of the actual condition of the Treasury, inasmuch as the sums reported on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer in the Banks at the close of the fiscal year, may be drawn out the next day, and applied to meet daily claims, and supply any deficit in the amount reported in the Treasury Office. It appears to your committee that in some cases large sums have been received in deposit at the State Bank, contained in trunks and taken out in the same condition in a short time thereafter; and that in the year 1823, a special deposit was made in the State Bank of money in a trunk, said to contain the sum of sixteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twelve cents; and that a like special deposit was made in the Bank of Newbern in the year 1821 of the sum of six thousand dollars, and in the Treasurer's Reports of those years, he states these sums as standing to his credit on the books of the Banks; which consequently made a discrepancy between his reports and the sums standing to his credit in the books of the Banks. It also appears to your committee that these special

deposits were taken out of the Banks in the same condition in a short time.

The State owns in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina two thousand seven hundred and sixty-two shares; in the Bank of Newbern, the dividends on which are appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements, one thousand three hundred and four shares; and also in said Bank of Newbern three hundred and fifty-nine shares; the dividends on which are appropriated to the Library Fund; and in the Bank of Cape Fear one thousand three hundred and fifty-eight shares; the dividends on which are also appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements; and in the said Bank of Cape Fear seven hundred and four shares appropriated to the Literary Fund: making an aggregate of six thousand four hundred and eighty-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each, amounting to six hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars; and also seventy-eight shares belonging to the Literary Fund.

Treasury Notes have been issued pursuant to the acts of the General Assembly of the years 1814, 1816 and 1823, to the amount of two hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars. There appears no account to be found in the office of the Comptroller, nor any statement in the Treasury Department, of a charge against the Treasurer, or a credit for the disposition of the issues of one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, pursuant to the acts of 1814 and 1816; but it appears that these issues were made by the Treasurer and appropriated in the payment of stock of the Banks of Cape Fear, Newbern, and State Bank, agreeably to the provision of said acts; and it appears from the Comptroller's report, that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, required to be issued by the act of 1823, has been issued, and stock purchased with the same. Of this sum of two hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars in Treasury Notes, issued as aforesaid, the sum of seventy-three thousand and five hundred and thirty-one dollars ninety-five and half cents have been redeemed and burnt, and the sum of eighteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars ten and three quarter cents, mentioned as being in the Treasury, has been redeemed and remain subject to the disposal of the Legislature; which leaves a balance of the issues aforesaid now in circulation, or which has been destroyed, to the amount of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars ninety-three and three quarter cents. The worn condition of these notes will no doubt cause a considerable return in the course of the present fiscal year, and probably increase the demands on the Treasury.

The committee refer to the following accounts and statements, as exhibiting the facts herein reported:

Statement marked A, contains an account current with the late Public Treasurer.

Statement marked B, contains an account of the bonds due to the State of North Carolina.

Account marked C, shows the balance due the Board of Internal Improvements.

Account marked D, shows the balance due the Literary Fund.

Account marked E, shows a balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer on account of the Agricultural Fund.

Account marked F, shows the balance of receipts and disbursements since the close of the late fiscal year.

Statement marked G, contains an account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the State Bank of North Carolina.

Statement marked H, contains also an account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the Bank of Newbern.

Statement marked I, contains a like account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the Bank of Cape Fear.

Exhibit marked K, shows the amount of the stock owned by North Carolina in the different Banks of the State.

Your committee entertain the opinion that there are deficiencies in the laws respecting the bonds required to be given by the Treasurer—the acts of the General Assembly of 1784 and 1801 providing that the Treasurer shall give bond within thirty days after his appointment, to be made payable to, and approved by the Governor, and filed in the Comptroller's Office. To permit a fiscal officer to enter into the administration of his office before

giving bond for the faithful discharge of the duties thereof, is an evident relaxation of that system of accountability which ought always to be rigidly required by the Legislature, the evil of which is manifest in the present case; for your committee find that there has been no official bond given by the late Treasurer for the last fiscal year. This neglect is not attributable to the Governor; for it appears to your committee, that, shortly after the expiration of thirty days from the appointment, he did apply to the late Treasurer for a bond, (although not required to do so by law;) but there being no other legislative provision than requiring him to approve of and receive the Treasurer's bond, he had no means of enforcing a compliance.

Notwithstanding your committee are apprehensive that the State will sustain a loss by the defalcation aforesaid, they trust it will not be considerable. The personal representative of the late Treasurer, and every member of his family of competent age, to whom any part of his estate has been devised or bequeathed, have come forward with a praiseworthy liberality, and offered to surrender all the estate to meet this deficiency, and conveyances have been executed by the acting executor of all the slaves and such part of the real estate as he was authorized to convey; and also by such of the devisees as are of lawful age, of their respective claims to the real estate. Your committee having no authority to make any arrangement of this kind, the said conveyances have been placed in the hands of one of its members, with a request that they should be submitted to the General Assembly for their approbation, and with an assurance that in case the conditions contained in the conveyance of the personal property should not meet their approbation, that any other conveyance shall be executed.

Your committee find that there are bonds in the Comptroller's Office, given by the Public Treasurer from the year 1819 to 1825, inclusive, and submit to the wisdom of the Legislature whether measures should not be taken to recover out of the securities of the said bonds, or either of them, so much of the above deficit, which the estate of the late Treasurer shall be insufficient to pay.

Respectfully, **JOS. PICKETT.**

HOW TO CURE LOVE.

It is not merely a mental affection but also a bodily malady, like a fever. It has its seat in the blood and animal spirit, which are always extremely agitated; and may, I have no doubt, be subjected to a methodical treatment; such as strong sudorifics and copious bleedings, which by carrying off with the humors this irritation of the spirits, would purge the blood, calm its emotion, and restore it to its natural state. An illustrious prince, who was seized with a violent attachment to a lady of great merit, was obliged to set out for the army. During his absence, his passion was kept alive by remembrance and frequent epistolary correspondence, till the close of the campaign, when a dangerous malady which attacked him, reduced him to the last extremity. All the usual remedies, suited to the distemper, were applied, and the prince recovered; but without recovering his love, which had been fairly carried off by his medical treatment and an anti-phlogistic regimen.

Conde. f. Mademoiselle Vigean.

We copy from an amusing work entitled "Westminster Hall," the following neat epigram. It is said to hit off to the life the particular merits of four gentlemen of the long robe.

Mr. Leach
 Made a speech,
 Impressive, clear and strong;
 Mr. Hart,
 On the other part,
 Was tedious, dull and long.
 Mr. Parker
 Made that darker
 Which was dark enough without;
 Mr. Bell
 Spoke so well
 That the Chancellor said "I doubt!"

Ancient Mode of Writing.—When alphabetic writing first began to usurp the place of hieroglyphics, the mode of commencing each line, under the beginning of the preceding, was unknown; and the *baustrophe* mode, which ran as follows, was practised:

"In the beginning
 was paupers poor
 Heavens and the
 sun pure : quag
 earth was without
 'eg, 'wag"

It is stated that Mr. Murray of London has given Mr. Washington Irving \$3000 for his "Life of Columbus," which is to be published the present season in four octavo volumes.

PUNNING upon JAMES.

The Raleigh Register, of the 14th ult. contains the following hit at the names of the members of the present legislature. It is not the best of the kind we ever saw; but still may afford some little diversion to those of our readers who delight in punning. We wonder at the Register's letting Mr. Speaker *Settle* escape a hit, when both his name and office afford so good a mark. We have supplied the omission.

An unusually large proportion of the Legislature, now in session, are new, but it is nevertheless a useful and talented body. The mechanic arts are well represented, as there is a *Taylor*, a *Smith*, a *Fuller*, a *Cooper* and several *Moore*. To administer to the comforts of life, there is a *Baker* who never *Burns* his bread, and a *Fisher* who at all times can furnish *Salmon*—though such as dislike fish can have a *Drake* and wash it down with a *Little Cherry*. When fatigued with the strife of political *Battle*, they have always at hand, a *Harper* to soothe them with the song of *Love, Love, Love*; or if they prefer a *Wilder* strain, he can give them the *Falls of Niagara*. The *Hunter* is certainly a *Royal* one, for they have a *King*, who though not arrayed in *Gold*, is always attended by a *Baillie* and a *Marshall*. Though *Adams* and *Jackson* are both members, we hope their friends will have *Morehead* than to *Settle* any differences of opinion, by the use of a *Ball* or any *Sharp* weapon. As is natural, the young members fairly *Shine* and *Glisson* in their *White, Gray* and *Green*; and some of them will probably ask a *Boon* of some *Lilly* of our city; at least, they will be caught in her *Webb*. If so, we hope she will neither put a *Lock* on her heart, give a *Blount* refusal, or manifest a *Hardy* disposition, but *Seawell* to the *Mann* who makes the application.

The Marvelous!—The Montreal Courant of the 10th ult. says that a few days previous to that date,

"A Canadian woman at Chambly, while making an omelet for some persons who were to breakfast with her, opened an egg for the purpose, and to her surprise found it to contain a *live snake*, about two inches in length, and resembling in almost every particular the common grass snake, with the exception of the head's being unusually large and flat. When liberated it crawled about on the frying pan with much avidity. Several of the neighbours were witnesses of the fact. The hen that laid the egg was immediately killed, and a number of soft eggs were taken out of her, each of which on being broken was found to contain a snake, in size and perfection proportioned to those of the egg containing it."

We have heard (says the N. York Commercial Advertiser) of the hen whose credulity was so far practised upon as to induce her to hatch a nest of young vipers, who in return repaid the kindness of their step-mother by sucking her blood. But in this instance, the lady-hen was about to *lay* the vipers' eggs, as well as to *hatch* them. The Canadian Editor adds:

"We have often heard of iron, bones, and other hard substances being found in eggs; but the fact of the snake's being alive, and the other eggs having similar contents, is certainly very extraordinary, and will puzzle naturalists to explain the cause.—About nine years ago a rooster belonging to a person named *Le Fevre*, at the *Tunmeries*, laid an egg resembling a dog's head in which was found a living snake, about an inch and a half long! The snake, was kept for some days alive, and was seen by most of the neighbours."

A gentleman being asked what o'clock it was, replied "little or nothing." "How so?" said the enquirer. "Why" replied the wit, "it is not quite one, and that which is less than one must be little or nothing."

English Superstition.—Immediately after the late execution of Miller, the murderer of Mary Lane, at Coventry, three young girls ascended the scaffold to have their necks rubbed to cure their wens,—they believing that the power of dispersing these uncomely excrescences is given to the yet warm hand of an executed malefactor!

The report of guns fired by the French frigate *La Circe*, in the harbor of Norfolk, on the 11th ult. were, it is said, distinctly heard at Elizabeth City, (N. C.) distant in a direct line, about forty miles.